## Civil Rights In America Quiz What Do You Know?

What is the period of the Civil Rights era (guesstimate the years):
Name two of the Little Rock Nine:
Date of the Little Rock High School desegregation:
Identify the African-American leader who believed in nonviolent response to the fight for Civil Rights:
was the site of the first sit-in protest to desegregate lunch counters in(town/state).
Civil Rights workers who volunteered to ride buses in the 1960s to test interstate laws in the South were called
Name two Civil Rights sites that you can use a source for teaching in your classroom (not counting Little Rock Central High School National Historic Site:
refused to sit in the back of the bus in Montgomery, Alabama
,,, and, and, and were murdered in Mississippi in 19 while working for Civil Rights. Their case later became the story behind <i>Mississippi Burning</i> .
This president,, broke his campaign promises to the African-American community by NOT passing any major Civil Rights legislation during his tenure.
was the year that the Emancipation Proclamation was written following the Battle of
The guarantees "equal protection under the law."
Name of plaintiff in the famous Supreme Court case of 1896:
was the plaintiff in the 1954 decision
v. Board of of decision.

15)	guaranteed that Little Rock schools would be desegregated with "all deliberate speed" in 1956.
16)	The was the desegregation plan for the Little Rock School District in the 1950s.
In my	own opinion:
17)	What is your favorite part of the civil rights story? What moves you or makes you reconsider how we treat others?
18)	Identify how the Civil Rights Movement impacts us today (give at least 2 examples):

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## **Teacher Key**

- 1) What is the period of the Civil Rights era (guesstimate the years): There is no truly correct answer. Civil rights struggles have existed in America since the first European explorers encountered American Indians. However, we often call the 1950-1960 decades the years of the Civil Rights Movement.
- 2) Name two of the Little Rock Nine: Melba Pattillo Beals, Elizabeth Eckford, Ernest Green, Gloria Ray Karlmark, Carlotta Walls Lanier, Terrence Roberts, Jefferson Thomas, Minnijean Brown Trickey, Thelma Mothershed Wair.
- 3) Date of the Little Rock High School desegregation: September 1957.
- 4) Identify the African-American leader who believed in nonviolent response to the fight for Civil Rights: Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr.
- 5) Woolworth's was the site of the first sit-in protest to desegregate lunch counters in Greensboro, North Carolina (town/state).
- 6) Civil Rights workers who volunteered to ride buses in the 1960s to test interstate laws in the South were called freedom riders.
- Name two Civil Rights sites that you can use a source for teaching in your classroom (not counting Little Rock Central High School National Historic Site: See www.cr.nps.gov/nr/travel/civilrights/ for an official list of civil rights sites in the United States.
- 8) Rosa Parks refused to sit in the back of the bus in Montgomery, Alabama.
- 9) James Chaney, Andrew Goodman, and Michael Schwerner were murdered in Mississippi in 1964 while working for Civil Rights. Their case later became the story behind *Mississippi Burning*.
- 10) This president, John F. Kennedy, broke his campaign promises to the African-American community by NOT passing any major Civil Rights legislation during his tenure.
- 11) 1862 was the year that the Emancipation Proclamation was written following the Battle of Antietam/Sharpsburg (NOTE: The Emancipation Proclamation went into effect in rebelling states on January 1, 1863).
- 12) The 14th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution guarantees "equal protection under the law."
- 13) Name of plaintiff in the famous Supreme Court case of 1896: Homer Plessy.
- 14) Reverend Oliver Brown was the plaintiff in the 1954 Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka, Kansas decision.

Brown II guaranteed that Little Rock schools would be desegregated with "all deliberate speed" in 1956.			
The Blossom Plan was the desegregation plan for the Little Rock School District in the 1950s.			
In my own opinion: grade accordingly to answer/comprehension			
What is your favorite part of the Civil Rights story? What moves you or makes you reconsider how we treat others?			
Identify how the Civil Rights Movement impacts us today (give at least 2 examples):			
identity flow the Civil Rights Movement impacts as today (give at least 2 examples).			